

BRIEF TO:

NDIA Systems Engineering Conference Performance Based Logistics: Value Added Assessment

Sandra L. Draham NAVAIR-4.10D

Co- Authors:
S. Sebastian & J. Usonis
Ketron Div. of Bionetics

PBL and Life Cycle Support

Program Manager's challenge as the Total Life-Cycle System Manager

- Meet support requirements
- Most cost effective manner
- Throughout the life cycle

The DOD5000.2R (April 2002) states:

"Performance-Based Logistics (PBL) is the preferred approach for product support implementation."



What is PBL?? Support Definitions

Contractor Support (CS)

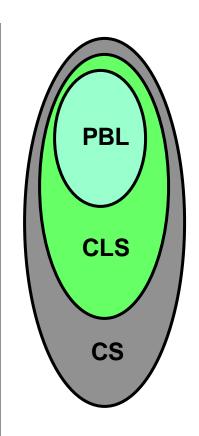
 Contractor Provides All Maintenance, Supply, and Associated Logistics Support Elements Including Preop Support and Interim Contractor Support

Contractor/Commercial Logistics Support (CLS)

 A Subset of CS Without Pre-op Support and Interim Contractor Support

Performance Based Logistics (PBL)

 A Subset of CLS Where Services Are Provided by a Combination of Contractor and Organic Resources, with the Government Almost Always Providing O-level Maintenance and Transportation of Material to Deployed Units



^{*} Definitions Provided by AIR-3.1A & June 1999 Joint Aviation Logistics Board Report on Commercial Support of Aviation Systems



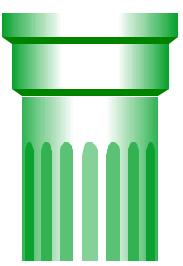


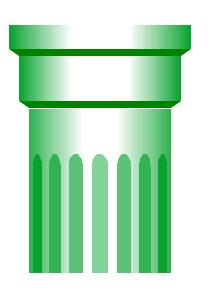
CORA The Four Pillars of PBL

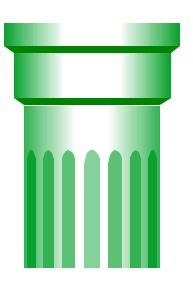
Cost:
Reduce
Total
Ownership

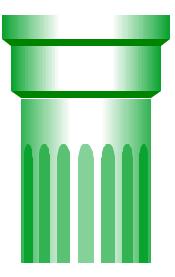
Obsolescence Management Reliability
Improvements
/Tech
Refreshment

<u>A</u>vailability Improvements









Candidates for PBL Initiatives

- Complete Systems
- Group of items related in some way
 - List of items by commodity
 - List of similar items
 - List of items for one specific platform





Performance Requirements Candidate Roles and Authority

- Spares Inventory Management
- PHS&T
- ROR (Title 10 U.S.C. Considerations Core)
- DMS-MS Alternate Source Qualification
- Obsolescence Management
- Configuration Control
- Maintenance Plan Adjustments

The Government Cannot Give Up Ownership



How does the PM Succeed?

Apply analytical methods throughout contract planning and execution

- Analytical capability must be
 - Core team participants
 - Long term participants
 - More than cost analysts
- Iterative process
 - Requirements/Objectives
 - Measures/Metrics
 - Baseline Values



Basic Steps

- Objective Outcomes
- Measures Metrics
- Baseline Performance
- Performance Work Statement
- Stakeholder Buy-in



Objective Outcomes

- Clear Statement of Requirements/Objectives
- Understood by All Parties Involved
- Realistic/Achievable
- Measurable
- Outcome Parameters (vice process parameters)



Measures – Metrics

- Measurable Requirements/Objectives
- Clearly and Fully Defined
- Top Level
- Available data
- Methodology (consistent/credible/accepted)



Baseline Performance Values

- Identify Source(s) of Metrics Data
- Verify and Validate the Data
- Establish Methodology
- Calculate Baseline Performance Value(s)
- Compare to Performance Objective(s)





Performance Work Statement

- Performance Requirement is the OUTCOME
- Performance Outcome is Measured Relative to Baseline Performance Values
- Performance Incentives
 - Specified incentives (positive and negative)
 - Inherent incentives (positive and negative)
 - May or may not be included



Stakeholder Buy-in

- Know Who They Are
- Know What They Have at Stake
- Get Them Involved Early and Keep Them Informed
 - Objectives/Outcomes
 - Measures Metrics
 - Performance Baseline



Execution and Assessment

Pre-Solicitation

- Expected performance/Performance Goals
- Buy-in of Potential Performing Entities

Proposal Assessment

 PBL Value added assessment in conjunction with Cost/Price Analysis

Performance Review/Contract Option Review

 Consistent Metrics and Methodology should be used throughout contract administration



Summary

- Think outcome not process
- Set realistic requirements
- Determine baseline performance



Remember:

"Value Added Assessment" is more than a "Cost Analysis"!

